SCORECARD A

SOIL INTERPRETATION

	TEAM NAME:	STUDENT NAME:	SCORE:			POINTS: 100
B. Sandy loam D. Clay loam C. w = wetness and/or flooding 2. Content of rock fragments in surface layer (The A Horizon) A. 0 to 5% B. s = stoniness C. w = wetness and/or flooding 9. Flood Hazard A. None C. Occasional					class	
C. w = wetness and/or flooding 2. Content of rock fragments in surface layer (The A Horizon) A. 0 to 5% B. 5 to 20% C. w = wetness and/or flooding 9. Flood Hazard A. None C. Occasional						
2. Content of rock fragments in surface layer (The A Horizon) A. 0 to 5% B. 5 to 20% 9. Flood Hazard A. None C. Occasional	B. Sandy loam D.	Clay loam			., .	
(The A Horizon)9. Flood Hazard A. 0 to 5% B. 5 to 20% A. None C. Occasional			C	. w = wetness ar	nd/or flooding	
A. 0 to 5% B. 5 to 20% A. None C. Occasional		ce layer				
	,					
P Fraguent D Para	A. 0 to 5% B.	5 to 20%				
!			В	. Frequent	D. Rare	
3. Slope (between 50' stakes in field)						
A. 3 to 8%, gently sloping 10 AWC Class (calculate to 40 inch depth)			10 A			
B. 8 to 15%, moderately sloping A. Very low (0 - 2.5 inches)						
C. 15 to 25%, strongly sloping B. Low (2.5 - 3.2 inches)				,	•	
D. 25 to 35 %, steep C. Moderate (3.2 to 5.2 inches)	•		C	,		
E. 35 to 70%, very steep D. High (>5.2 inches)	E. 35 to 70%, very steep		D	. High (>5.2 inch	hes)	
4. Depth of soil	4. Depth of soil					
A. 0 to 10 inches, very shallow	A. 0 to 10 inches, very shallow					
B. 10 to 20 inches, shallow	B. 10 to 20 inches, shallow					
C. 20 to 40 inches, moderately deep	C. 20 to 40 inches, moderately of	leep				
D. 40 to 60 inches, deep	D. 40 to 60 inches, deep					
E. greater than 60 inches, very deep	E. greater than 60 inches, very	deep				
5. Drainage class FORAGE ADAPTATION	5. Drainage class			FORA	GE ADAPTATION	
A. Very poorly drained						
B. Poorly drained Not						Not
·				FORAGE	Adapted	Adapted
D. Moderately well drained	•					
E. Well drained 1. Timothy			1.	Timothy		
2. Orchardgrass						
6. Depth of surface layer (The A Horizon) 3. Tall Fescue	6. Depth of surface laver (The A Hori	zon)		ū		
A. 5 inches C. 9 inches 4. Red Clover		•				
B. 1 inch D. 10 inches 5. Annual Lespedeza					<u></u>	
6. White Clover				•		
7. Land capability class 7. Reed Canarygrass	7 Land capability class					
A. Class 1 E. Class 5 8. Birdsfoot Trefoil		Class 5				
B. Class 2 F. Class 6 9. Bromegrass						
C. Class 3 G. Class 7 10. Alfalfa				_		
D. Class 4		01000 7	10.	/ widita		

SCORECARD A -- ANSWER SHEET

SOIL INTERPRETATION

TEAM NAME:		STUDENT	NAME:	SCORE:	POINTS: 100	
A. B.	rface Texture Loam Sandy loam ntent of rock fragment	C. Silt loam D. Clay loam	A. e = B. s =	pability Subclass erosion stoniness wetness and/or flooding		
(Th	ne A Horizon) 0 to 5%	B. 5 to 20%	<u>A</u> 9. Flood Ha A. Noi B. Fre			
3. Slo A. B. C. D. E.		oing Sly sloping Sloping	A. Ver B. Lov C. Mo	ass (calculate to 40 inch depth) ry low (0 - 2.5 inches) w (2.5 - 3.2 inches) derate (3.2 to 5.2 inches) gh (>5.2 inches)		
C 4. De A. B. C. D. E.	pth of soil 0 to 10 inches, very 10 to 20 inches, sha 20 to 40 inches, mo 40 to 60 inches, de greater than 60 incl	allow oderately deep ep	(.12 + .1	8) ÷ 2 = .15 x 3" = .45 6) ÷ 2 = .14 x 21" = 2.94 12) ÷ 2 + .1 x 7" = .70 4.09" avai	lable water	
	ainage class			FORAGE ADAPTATION		
A. B. C. D. E.	Very poorly drained Poorly drained Somewhat poorly d Moderately well dra Well drained	rained	FORAC	thy	Not Adapted	
6. De A. B.	pth of surface layer (T 5 inches 1 inch	he A Horizon) C. 9 inches D. 10 inches	3. Tall F 4. Red 0 5. Annu 6. White	ardgrass Fescue Clover al Lespedeza Clover C		
7. Lar A. B. C. D.	nd capability class Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4	E. Class 5 F. Class 6 G. Class 7	8. Birds	I Canarygrass foot Trefoil vegrass √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √		

GRASSLAND CONDITIONS

TEAM NAME	STUDENT NAME:					SCORE	<u> </u>	POINTS: 100
	APPRAISAL OF EX	CONDITIONS		_				
	(5 poir	nts eacl	n)		space)	_		
1. W	hat is the pasture type b	y perce	ent dry matter?	1. Wh	en does this livestock	ve the highest for	orage	
A.	Fescue (>90% fescu	ie)	_	 qua	ality requirement?			
B.	Cool-season grasses	s (<10%	legumes)	A.	Spring	D.	Winter	
C.	Cool-season grasses	5% legumes or other grasses)	В.	Summer	E.	Requirement	high year round	
D.	Cool-season grasses	(26-6	0% legume)	C.	Fall			
E.	Legumes dominant (>75%	legume)					
F.	Warm-season grasse	es (<40)% other species)	2. Do	es this pasture's grow	th cycle	match the seaso	onal peak
					ritional needs of this li	vestock	•	ent management?
				A.	Yes	B.	No	
			e of the dominant forage species?					
	Vegetative		Mature		w many pounds of for	age dry r	natter does this	herd need to
B.		E.	Dormant	cor	nsume per day in:			
C.	Heading or bloom							
					lbs. in spring (5 pts.)	lbs.	in summer (5 pts.)
	hat best describes the c		•					
A.	Spot grazed	В.	Evenly grazed		lbs. in fall (5 pts.)		lbs.	in winter (5 pts.)
	weed or brush control n	eeded (other than by grazing or soil	4. Is f	orage availability adec	quate for	this herd in:	
A.				Spring	- 100 days (5 pts.)			
л. В.				Opinig	Adequate		Not	adequate
٥.								aaoqaato
5. W	hat soil pH range is reco	mmen	ded for this sward?	Summ	er - 100 days (5 pts.)			
A.	4.0 - 4.5	D.	5.6 - 6.5		Adequate		Not	adequate
B.	4.6 - 5.0	E.	6.6 - 7.0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
C.	5.1 - 5.5	F.	7.1 - 7.5	Fall - 1	100 days (5 pts.)			
					Adequate		Not	adequate
6. W	hat fertilizer option is red	comme	nded for this pasture?					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Winter	⁻ - 65 days (5 pts.)			
					Adequate		Not	adequate
	hat limestone rate is rec	ommer	nded for this pasture					
in	tons per acre?							

PASTURE IMPROVEMENT

- 1. What change should be made in livestock management?
 - A. Continue present management
 - B. Reduce livestock numbers
 - C. Change calving season to a different time of year
 - D. Shorten calving season to a period of < 90 days
 - E. Provide higher quality pasture for heifers and steers
 - F. Switch to a management-intensive rotational grazing system
- 2. What type of additional forage is needed to improve this forage program?
 - A. Cool-season grass
 - B. Warm-season grass
 - C. Legumes
 - D. No additional forages needed use existing pasture
- 3. How should this forage be planted?
 - A. Plant on clean, firm seedbed
 - B. No-till plant in killed sod
 - C. Overseed or interseed in a closely grazed sod
 - D. No additional forages needed use existing pasture
- 4. What fertilizer option is recommended for this forage?

5. What limestone rate is recommended for this forage in tons per acre?

PLANT IDENTIFICATION LIST

(Write the number of the plant in the space before its name AND under its proper life cycle designation; NOTE: Ann = Annual, Bie/Per = Biennial or Perennial) Ann) (Bie/Per)	TEAM N	AME:STUDENT N	IAME:	S0	CORE:		POINTS: 100
Barryard Grass Bermuda Grass Bermuda Grass Bul Nettle (horse) Bermuda Grass Bul Nettle (horse) Bluestern, big Cocklebur, Common Bluestern, Caucasian Bromgrass Bromgrass Bromsedge Goldenrod Crabgrass Downy Chess (downy brome, cheat grass) Lambsquarter Downy Chess (down) Downy Chess	(Write	the number of the plant in the space before its name	e AND under its prop	per life cycle designation; NOT	E: Ann = Annu	al, Bie/Per =	· Biennial or Perennial)
Barnyard Grass Bermuda Grass Chicory, Common Bluegras (Kentucky) Clinquefoil Bluestem, big Cocklebur, Common Bluestem, little Bisestem, little Bromegrass Dandelion Bromegrass Dandelion Cratograss Downy Chess (downy brone, cheat grass) Dandelion Floating (glant, green & yellow) Floating (glant, glant, gl	(Ann) (Bie/Per)	(Ann) (Bio	e/Per)			
Bermuda Grass Bluegrass (Kentucky) Bluestem, big Cicinquefoil Bluestem, big Cocklebur, Common Croton Bluestem, Caucasian Croton Bluestem, little Daisy Fleabane Bromegrass Dandelion Goldenrod Crabgrass Ironweed Downy Chess (downy brome, cheat grass) Fescue (tall) Foxtail (glant, green & yellow) Foxtail (glant, green &	. , .	****GRASS AND GRASSLIKE****	. , ,	****FORBS****			
Bluestem, big Cocklebur, Common Bluestem, Dig Cocklebur, Common Bluestem, Little Daisy Fleabane Bromegrass Dandelion Bromegrass Dandelion Bromegrass Crabgrass Ironweed Crabgrass Ironweed Downy Chess (downy brome, cheat grass) Lambsquarter Fescue (tall) Mikweed, Common Foxtail (glant, green & yellow) Pigweed Indiangrass Plantain Johnsongrass Queen Anne's Lace Orchardgrass Ragweed, Common Purple Top Reed Canary Grass Smartweed Quackgrass Thistle Sedges Three-seeded Mercury Velvetleaf Timothy Wild Onion ****LEGUMES**** Alfafa Blackberry Black Cherry (Ann) (Bie/Per) Black Cherry Unckbrush) Autumn Olive Clover, White Dewberry Dewberry Sassafras Clover, Sweet Grape Sumac Clover, Sassafras Lespedeza, Sericea Hawthorn Willow Partifuge Pea Locust (black or honey) Willow Tick Trefoil (beggar tick) Velcth, Crown Persimmon		Barnyard Grass		Bull Nettle (horse)			
Bluestem, big Cocklebur, Common Bluestem, Caucasian Croton Bluestem, little Dalsy Fleabane Bromegrass Dandelion Goddenrod Crabgrass Ironweed Downy Chess (downy brome, cheat grass) Lambsquarter Fescue (tall) Milkweed, Common Foxtall (glant, green & yellow) Plantain Johnsongrass Queen Anne's Lace Orchardgrass Ragweed, Common Purple Top Reed Sorrel Reed Canary Grass Smartweed Quackgrass Smartweed Thistle Sedges Three-seeded Mercury Switchgrass Velvetlear Timothy Yarrow, Common Wild Onion ****UEGUMES**** Alfalfa Black Cherry (Ann) (Ble/Per) Birdsfoot Trefoil Coralberry (buckbrush) Autumn Olive Clover, White Dewberry Rose (multiflora or wild) Clover, Red Elm Red Ceder (juniper) Clover, Sweet Grape Sumac Clover, (little hop) Greenbriar Sassafras Lespedeza, Korean Hawthorn Wildow Tick Trefoil (beggar tick) Oak, black or white Persimmon		Bermuda Grass		Chicory, Common			
Bluestem, Caucasian		Bluegrass (Kentucky)		Cinquefoil			
Blustern, little		Bluestem, big		Cocklebur, Common			
Bromegrass Dandelion		Bluestem, Caucasian		Croton			
Broomsedge		Bluestem, little		Daisy Fleabane			
Broomsedge		Bromegrass		Dandelion			
Downy Chess (downy brome, cheat grass)				Goldenrod			
Downy Chess (downy brome, cheat grass)		Crabgrass		Ironweed			
Fescue (tall) Foxtail (giant, green & yellow) Indiangrass Johnsongrass Queen Anne's Lace Ragweed, Common Purple Top Red Canary Grass Ragweed, Common Red Canary Grass Sedges Three-seeded Mercury Switchgrass Velvetleaf Timothy Switchgrass Velvetleaf Timothy Sirdsfoot Trefoil Cover, White Clover, White Clover, White Clover, White Clover, Sweet Grape Clover, (little hop) Greenbriar Sassafras Lespedeza, Korean Hawthorn Willow Tick Trefoil (beggar tick) Vetch, Crown Persimmon				Lambsquarter			
Foxtail (giant, green & yellow)							
Indiangrass		Foxtail (giant, green & yellow)					
Johnsongrass							
Orchardgrass Ragweed, Common Purple Top Red Sorrel Reed Canary Grass Smartweed Quackgrass Thistle Sedges Three-seeded Mercury Switchgrass Velvetleaf Timothy Yarrow, Common Wild Onion ****LEGUMES***** Alfalfa Blackberry Black Cherry (Ann) (Bie/Per) Birdsfoot Trefoil Coralberry (buckbrush) Autumn Olive Clover, White Dewberry Rose (multiflora or wild) Clover, Red Elm Red Cedar (juniper) Clover, Sweet Grape Sumac Clover, (little hop) Greenbriar Sassafras Lespedeza, Korean Hawthorn Wild Plum Partridge Pea Locust (black or honey) Willow Tick Trefoil (beggar tick) Vetch, Crown Orchards Persimmon				Queen Anne's Lace			
Purple Top Red Sorrel Reed Canary Grass Smartweed Quackgrass Thistle Sedges Three-seeded Mercury Switchgrass Velvetleaf Timothy Yarrow, Common Wild Onion				Ragweed, Common			
Reed Canary Grass Quackgrass Thistle Sedges Three-seeded Mercury Velvetleaf Timothy Yarrow, Common Wild Onion *****LEGUMES**** Alfalfa Black Cherry Birdsfoot Trefoil Clover, White Clover, Red Clover, Red Clover, Sweet Clover, Gittle hop) Greenbriar Clover, (little hop) Greenbriar Clover, (little hop) Greenbriar Clespedeza, Korean Lespedeza, Sericea Hawthorn Hawthorn Hawthorn Hawthorn Wild Pum Wild Plum Wild Plum Wild Pick or white Osage Orange (hedge apple, hedge) Persimmon							
Quackgrass				 Smartweed			
Sedges				Thistle			
Switchgrass							
Timothy Yarrow, Common Wild Onion *****WOODY PLANTS***** Blackberry Alfalfa Black Cherry (Ann) Birdsfoot Trefoil Clover, White Clover, Red Clover, Red Clover, Red Clover, Sweet Clover, Sweet Clover, (little hop) Clover, (little hop) Clespedeza, Korean Lespedeza, Korean Lespedeza, Sericea Partridge Pea Tick Trefoil (beggar tick) Vetch, Crown Yarrow, Common Wild Onion *****WOODY PLANTS***** Blackberry (Ann) (Bie/Per) Autumn Olive Coralberry (buckbrush) Autumn Olive Coralberry (buckbrush) Autumn Olive Coralberry (buckbrush) Autumn Olive Coralberry (brein) Greenbriar Sassafras Sassafras Hawthorn Walnut Hickory Uildek or honey) Willow Oak, black or white Vetch, Crown Osage Orange (hedge apple, hedge) Persimmon							
****LEGUMES**** Blackberry Alfalfa Black Cherry Birdsfoot Trefoil Clover, White Clover, Red Clover, Sweet Clover, Sweet Clover, (little hop) Lespedeza, Korean Lespedeza, Sericea Partridge Pea Tick Trefoil (beggar tick) Vetch, Crown Wild Onion ****WOODY PLANTS**** Blackberry Black Cherry (Ann) (Bie/Per) Autumn Olive Coralberry (buckbrush) Autumn Olive Red Cedar (juniper) Grape Sumac Grape Sumac Greenbriar Sassafras Hawthorn Walnut Lespedeza, Sericea Hickory Vetch, Grown Oak, black or white Vetch, Crown Persimmon							
****LEGUMES**** Blackberry Alfalfa Black Cherry Birdsfoot Trefoil Clover, White Clover, Red Clover, Red Clover, (little hop) Clover, (little hop) Lespedeza, Korean Lespedeza, Sericea Partridge Pea Tick Trefoil (beggar tick) Vetch, Crown ****WOODY PLANTS**** Black Cherry Black Cherry (Ann) Black Cherry Autumn Olive Rose (multiflora or wild) Red Cedar (juniper) Sumac Grape Sumac Grape Sumac Grape Sumac Grape Sumac Grape Hawthorn Hawthorn Hawthorn Usling Fersimmon Willow Willow Willow Persimmon Persimmon			 -				
Blackberry Birdsfoot Trefoil Clover, White Clover, Red Clover, Sweet Clover, (little hop) Lespedeza, Korean Lespedeza, Sericea Partridge Pea Tick Trefoil (beggar tick) Vetch, Crown Birdsfoot Trefoil Coralberry (buckbrush) Dewberry Black Cherry (Ann) (Bie/Per) Autumn Olive Rose (multiflora or wild) Red Cedar (juniper) Red Cedar (juniper) Sassafras Sassafras Hawthorn Walnut Lespedeza, Sericea Hickory Wild Plum Voak, black or honey) Willow Osage Orange (hedge apple, hedge) Persimmon		****LEGUMES****	 -		****WOODY F	PLANTS****	
Alfalfa Black Cherry (Ann) (Bie/Per) Birdsfoot Trefoil Coralberry (buckbrush) Autumn Olive Clover, White Dewberry Rose (multiflora or wild) Clover, Red Elm Red Cedar (juniper) Clover, Sweet Grape Sumac Clover, (little hop) Greenbriar Sassafras Lespedeza, Korean Hawthorn Walnut Lespedeza, Sericea Hickory Wild Plum Partridge Pea Locust (black or honey) Willow Tick Trefoil (beggar tick) Oak, black or white Vetch, Crown Osage Orange (hedge apple, hedge) Persimmon				Blackberry			
Birdsfoot Trefoil Coralberry (buckbrush) Autumn Olive Clover, White Dewberry Rose (multiflora or wild) Clover, Red Elm Red Cedar (juniper) Clover, Sweet Grape Sumac Clover, (little hop) Greenbriar Sassafras Lespedeza, Korean Hawthorn Walnut Lespedeza, Sericea Hickory Wild Plum Partridge Pea Locust (black or honey) Willow Tick Trefoil (beggar tick) Oak, black or white Vetch, Crown Osage Orange (hedge apple, hedge) Persimmon		Alfalfa			(Ann)	(Bie/Per)	
Clover, WhiteDewberryRose (multiflora or wild)Clover, RedElmRed Cedar (juniper)Clover, SweetGrapeSumacClover, (little hop)GreenbriarSassafrasLespedeza, KoreanHawthornWalnutLespedeza, SericeaHickoryWild PlumPartridge PeaLocust (black or honey)WillowTick Trefoil (beggar tick)Oak, black or whiteVetch, CrownOsage Orange (hedge apple, hedge)Persimmon						`	Autumn Olive
Clover, RedElmRed Cedar (juniper)Clover, SweetGrapeSumacClover, (little hop)GreenbriarSassafrasLespedeza, KoreanHawthornWalnutLespedeza, SericeaHickoryWild PlumPartridge PeaLocust (black or honey)WillowTick Trefoil (beggar tick)Oak, black or whiteVetch, CrownOsage Orange (hedge apple, hedge)PersimmonPersimmon							
Clover, Sweet Clover, (little hop) Clover, (little hop) Greenbriar Sassafras Hawthorn Walnut Lespedeza, Korean Hickory Partridge Pea Locust (black or honey) Willow Tick Trefoil (beggar tick) Vetch, Crown Osage Orange (hedge apple, hedge) Persimmon			 -				•
Clover, (little hop)GreenbriarSassafrasLespedeza, KoreanHawthornWalnutLespedeza, SericeaHickoryWild PlumPartridge PeaLocust (black or honey)WillowTick Trefoil (beggar tick)Oak, black or whiteVetch, CrownOsage Orange (hedge apple, hedge)PersimmonPersimmon			 -				3 . ,
Lespedeza, KoreanHawthornWalnutLespedeza, SericeaHickoryWild PlumPartridge PeaLocust (black or honey)WillowTick Trefoil (beggar tick)Oak, black or whiteVetch, CrownOsage Orange (hedge apple, hedge)Persimmon							
Lespedeza, Sericea Partridge Pea Locust (black or honey) Tick Trefoil (beggar tick) Vetch, Crown Hickory Locust (black or honey) Oak, black or white Osage Orange (hedge apple, hedge) Persimmon Will Plum Willow Persimmon			 -				
Partridge Pea Locust (black or honey) Willow Tick Trefoil (beggar tick) Oak, black or white Vetch, Crown Osage Orange (hedge apple, hedge) Persimmon							
Tick Trefoil (beggar tick) Vetch, Crown Oak, black or white Osage Orange (hedge apple, hedge) Persimmon							
Vetch, Crown Osage Orange (hedge apple, hedge) Persimmon				<u> </u>			
Persimmon					ople, hedge)		
					,		

PLANT IDENTIFICATION LIST

TEAM NAME:	STUDENT NAME:	SCORE:	POINTS: 100

(Write the number of the plant in the space before its name **AND** under its proper life cycle designation; **NOTE**: Ann = Annual, Bie/Per = Biennial or Perennial)

(Ann)	(Bie/Per		(Ann)	(Bie/Pe				
		****GRASS AND GRASSLIKE****			****FORBS****			
X		Barnyard Grass		Х	Bull Nettle (horse)			
	X	Bermuda Grass		X	Chicory, Common			
	X	Bluegrass (Kentucky)	<u></u>	X	Cinquefoil			
	X	Bluestem, big	x		Cocklebur, Common			
	X	Bluestem, Caucasian	x		Croton			
	X	Bluestem, little	X		Daisy Fleabane			
	X	Bromegrass		Х	 Dandelion			
	X	Broomsedge		Х	Goldenrod			
x		Crabgrass		Х	Ironweed			
X X		Downy Chess (downy brome, cheat grass)	x		_ Lambsquarter			
	Х	Fescue (tall)		Х	Milkweed, Common			
X		Foxtail (giant, green & yellow)	x		Pigweed			
	X	Indiangrass	x	X	Plantain			
	X	Johnsongrass		X	Queen Anne's Lace			
	X	Orchardgrass	x		Ragweed, Common			
	X	Purple Top		X	Red Sorrel			
	X	Reed Canary Grass	x	X	 Smartweed			
	X	Quackgrass		X	Thistle			
х	X	Sedges	x		Three-seeded Mercury (Virg	jinia Copper	leaf)	
	X	Switchgrass	<u> </u>		Velvetleaf			
	X	Timothy	<u></u>	X	Yarrow, Common			
			<u></u>	X	Wild Onion			
		****LEGUMES****			**	***WOODY I	PLANTS****	•
				Х	Blackberry			
	X	Alfalfa		Х	,	(Ann)	(Bie/Per)	
	X	Birdsfoot Trefoil		Х	Coralberry (buckbrush)		X	Autumn Olive
	X	Clover, White		Х	Dewberry		X	Rose (multiflora or wild)
	X	Clover, Red		Х	Elm		X	Red Cedar (juniper)
X	X	Clover, Sweet		Х	Grape		X	Sumac
Х		Clover, (little hop)		Х	Greenbriar		X	Sassafras
X X		Lespedeza, Korean		Х	Hawthorn		X	Walnut
	Х	Lespedeza, Sericea			Hickory		X	Wild Plum
Х	Х	Partridge Pea			Locust (black or honey)		Х	Willow
	Х	Tick Trefoil (beggar tick)		Х	Oak, black or white			
	Х	Vetch, Crown		Х	Osage Orange (hedge apple	e, hedge)		
<u></u>					Persimmon			
				X	Poison Ivy			

WILDLIFE HABITAT

TEAM NAME:	STUDENT NAME:		SCORE:		POINTS: 100		
	APPRAISAL OF EXISTING (5 points each		<u> </u>				
1. Extent of border: A. Border along 0 B. Border along 5 C. Border along 5	6 to 50% 1 to 75%	A. B. C.	Over 500 feet to cr 250 to 499 feet to c Less than 249 feet	opfield chiseled or disk to chiseled or	ked cropfield disked cropfield		
D. Border along 7 2. Percent of field cove draws, brushpiles, fa A. No cover prese	ered by winter or escape cover (include brushy allen logs, etc.):	D. E.	of winter wheat		o fall tillage or with crop		
B. Less than 10%	of field has winter/escape cover at 10 acres in size		I size - the % of field vazed woodland. Less than 25%	vith 250 feet of C.	dense woody cover or 51 to 75%		
6 to 18 inches tall. (D. Less than 25%		B.	25 to 50%	D.	76 to 100%		
E. 26 to 75% cover F. More than 76%	coverage	Now co			ure each question is answered. acing the proper letter in the blar		
A. Grazing pressure (RA) A. Heavy B. Moderate C. Light	efer to 50 X 50 foot enclosure):	1 The		nts each)	ONS of survival possible of a		
legumes. (Refer to G. 5 % or less of H. 6 to 50% of the	overed or shaded by both native and introduced 50 X 50 foot enclosure) the ground covered by legumes ground covered by legumes f the ground covered by legumes	spec durin A. 2. The	cies that a particular rang a definite period of Diversity B. place where the anim	ange or area is the year is reference Habitat C.	capable of supporting		
A. Tall fescue (90 B. Mixed cool-sea	son grass (<10% legumes)	Α.	ulfilled is referred to a Diversity B.		Carrying Capacity		
D. Cool-season g E. Legumes domi	rass dominant (10 to 25% legumes or other grasses) rass & legumes (26 to 60% legumes) nant (>75% legumes) grasses dominant (<40% other species))	COMPLETE C	QUESTIONS O	N PAGE 2		

					•	12.	The	peak quality of wa	arm-se	eason grasses is just
3.	Which	plant types are domina	ant s	pecies in a grassland?			afte	r the peak of wildli	fe hat	ching in:
	A. A	II plants species	C.	Grasses, shrubs, and legumes			A.	July	D.	April
	B. F	orbs and grasses	D.	Woody plants, grasses, forbs, and legumes			B.	September	E.	November
		-					C.	May		
4.	Herbad	ceous, broadleaf plants	s with	seeds in a single row within the seed pod.						
	A. G	Grass	D.	Sedge		13.	This	s plant is not a gra	SS:	
	B. L	egume	E.	Annual			A.	Sand bur	C.	Green Foxtail
	C. F	orb					B.	Downy chess	D.	Birdsfoot Trefoil
5.		growing, woody plant v mon base.	vith s	everal permanent stems arising from		14.		pecies (animal or p jinal fauna is:	olant) 1	that is a part of the
		Shrub	_	Forb				Exotic Species	C.	Native Species
			C.				A.	•		
	B. G	Grass	D.	Herb			В.	Organism	D.	Predator
6.				g nitrogen from the air and adding it to the		15.	The	e land area that dra	ins to	ward a natural surface
	-	way of its root system					wat	er system:		
	A. R	Rush	C.	Legume			A.	Water course	C.	Diversion terrace
	B. G	Grass	D.	Sedge			B.	Watershed		
7.	Usually	y the most productive	grazir	ng practice for both livestock and wildlife is:		16.	Hea	avy grazing or exce	essive	haying could cause
	-	leavy	C.					lesirable plants to:		, ,
		ight	D.	Moderate			A.	Increase	C.	Completely die out
							B.	Decrease		
8.	Cool-S	Season grasses grow b	est d	uring this time of year:						
		Summer/Fall		Spring/Summer Spring/Summer		17.	Coc	ol-season grasses	do no	t use soil nutrients as
	B. S	Spring/Fall		Summer				•		eason grasses and
								uire somewhat hig		<u> </u>
9.	Wildlife	e prefer grasses which	:					True		False
		Frow in very dense star		lose to the ground						
		Grow in less dense star		<u> </u>		18.	Pro	per management of	of a gr	assland may include:
		lave berries						Grazing	D.	
							B.	Haying	E.	Prescribed Fire
10.	Warm-	-season grasses shoul	d not	be grazed closer to the ground than:			C.		F.	All of these
		inches		20 inches				5		
		inches				19.	This	s plant is not a legi	ume:	
								Vetch	C.	Black-medic
11.	In a pa	asture rotation system.	warn	n-season grasses are used to				Soybean	D.	Foxtail
 • •	•	ment cool-season gras		•			-	-)		
		Vinter		Summer	•	20.	A n	lant that completes	s its lif	e cycle in two years.
		Spring	D.	Fall				Perennial		Biennial
	0	'רייי'	٥.	· ~				Annual	D.	